The Chicago Tribune.

VOL. XXI. CHICAGO, TUESDAY, MAY 12, 1868. NUMBER 313.

Scenes in the Secret Session of the Senate.

Probable Acquittal of the President.

Views of Trumbull, Fessenden and Henderson Against Conviction.

Sherman and Howe Against Conviction on the First Article.

Reported Positions of Stewart, Frelinghuysen, Van Winkle and Fowler.

Speeches of Sherman and Grimes in the Secret Session.

Exciting Scenes in the Streets and at the Capitol.

The Final Vote to be Taken To-Day.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 11.

IMPEACHMENT—A DAY OF EXCITEMENT.

The excitement in Washington has steadily increased since the Senate went into secret session. After meeting, for the first hour or two, nothing in connection officialed leaving, nor was it at all aided by its time' speech against the whole array of article, but after Sherman and Howe had taken position against the first article, something boiling on a pretty set in. In the House, members gathered in groups in the lobbies and cloak rooms, while the corridors about the Senate were crowded with officers of the two houses, members of the House and newspaper men. There was no obligation of secrecy on the Senators, and, in general character of the debate in the Chamber was enormously known outside, and each successive speech caused fresh speculations. The scene was most exciting, but no story could be told that did not find believers, and every report of rumor or speculation gave started speedily assumed the form of fact by the time the Senate adjourned, at half-past 4, members went over to the Senate wing in a most despondent mood.

Sunday's sweeping speech fell like shot over the Western members. They had been confident in the last moment that he would surely vote for conviction.

Trumbull's course had a similar effect, though there was less surprise at him, than at Henderson. By that time the break in the line had become so marked that Fessenden's speech was looked upon as a matter of course.

Long before adjournment pro and nay lists were circulating freely outside, and each party holding then had a case made out according to the interpretation which it put upon the votes. At four o'clock the Senate went to agree in showing that Wade would be obliged to vote to save the case, and a majority would support the second and third years of the Johnson Administration.

MR. SUMNER

was the first speaker in the Democratic side of the Chamber, and he was followed by Mr. Howe, without interest. Then, of course, had gathered against the whole thing. Both of the speeches of the Times as noticed on Democratic side, and Mr. Howe's speech was received with great applause. Wade was delighted, and he was encouraged were delighted, he said that there was not guilty honest, and, therefore, no vote. He would vote against every article, and charged that impeachment, if carried at all, would be carried as a partisan measure, and not as a question of justice.

POMEROY AND MORRILL.

Mr. Pomeroy and Mr. Morrill, of Maine, followed, and indicated that they would vote for all the presidential articles, but against that about the President's speeches, that putting on the ordinance of General Emory.

RECESS.

At this point a recess of fifteen minutes took place, and during the time there was much excitement outside the Senate. It was generally admitted that the case was, at the President began to look doubtful, but all said that it was not yet time to give it up, though Wade and Pomeroy's speeches did not appear to be much chance of conviction. There was talk about postponing the vote from to-morrow till some other day, and that the position did not seem to be considered with good and bad.

MR. WILSON

was the first speaker after the recess. He followed Hendricks' views, and made a favorable and elaborate speech against the whole body of the articles.

MR. DAVIS

took an extreme Democratic position in relation to the matter, and, of course, will vote not guilty every time his name is called, whether it be to sentence or an answer to roll-call.

MR. HENDERSON

came to the Senate next. He read a carefully prepared opinion of no great length, taking ground that the Tenure-of-Office act did not apply to Mr. Johnson's case, and he had been appointed by Mr. Johnson, and had only held office by the President's assent during the close of Mr. Lincoln's term. He did not think it necessary to discuss the question of intent, because no law had been violated. He said he had no sympathy with the views of Mr. Stanton, but, of course, but could not decide the question now at issue on party grounds. He indicated that he would vote against all the principal articles, but as he said nothing particularly about the eleventh article, and intends to go to better themselves that he will at last vote for it.

DIXON AND JOHNSON.

Mr. Dixon and Mr. Johnson then spoke in the order named, both declaring that there was no case against the President. The latter had a very long and elaborate speech, and after all that was in issue, but only part of it was read to-day. It will all be printed in the report of the trial.

Next stated his opinion. He had been counted by the considers as sure to vote for two or three articles, but this count it also appears was not well founded, for the Senator declared his vote against the first and second articles, which are the basis of the whole case. He said the act of 1789, cited by Judge Campbell, gave the President power to remove the head, and this power was in no way changed by the passage of the Tenure-of-Office act. He held that this act did not apply to Mr. Stanton, for he was not included in the terms of the first section of this act, because all Cabinet Ministers are specially fixed by proviso thereto, and Mr. Stanton, though Secretary of War, is not covered by the proviso, because the term of his appointment expired with the war of Mr. Lincoln's administration. The Senator said he was not accountable itself to the circumstances under which the President acted, and that was individual. The Senator closed with the first two articles, reading his views on the first at some length. He indicated generally that he could not vote for any of the others, as the charges must be determined from a judicial and not from a personal standpoint.

THE NIGHT SESSION

at half-past 7 the crowd started toward the Capitol, and by 8 o'clock the galleries were generally filled. Though Republicans were generally present, Democrats were also in large numbers, and the Democratic side of the house was crowded with ladies. The Senate was called to order by the President pro tem. at 8 o'clock.

Mr. Stewart

was the second speaker, He took strong ground in favor of conviction on all the principal articles.

MR. FRELINGHUYSEN

is the third speaker. He has been counted as sure for acquittal for some days. There was some surprise, however, in hearing what he would say, and when he had finished the opinion of the minister there was a general request that he should have his speech printed. Mr. Grimes's speech was looked upon as a matter of course.

MR. VAN WINKLE

next addressed the Senate. He took strong ground in favor of conviction on all the articles.

MR. FOWLER

was the last speaker of the afternoon session, and spoke for a long time. He, too, was counted among the wavering question presented by the Senate with more fullness, and declining against every article.

RECESS.

At this time, viz., about half-past five, a recess was taken for supper, and during the time there was much excitement in all political circles, and the condition of affairs was discussed in various animated groups.

THE EVENING SESSION

lasted till 11 o'clock. It was not very fully attended, several leading Senators being absent from the city. It was soon manifest, as it occurred, that the Republicans had not the votes to carry the Democrats would not be sorry. Sumner should have thought that used in the case of Judge Peck, viz.: "Mr. Senator: How say you, is the President guilty or not guilty?" which is the form used in the case of Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, guilty or not guilty of high crimes and misdemeanors as charged in the article." It is also stated that he had carefully considered the question of jurisdiction, and had come to the conclusion that the Senate had jurisdiction, and he did not think it advisable to call witnesses, when he would do so if the case allowed. Mr. Sumner, it is also stated, has come to the conclusion that the question should be put to the Chief Justice in the form used in the case of Judge Peck, and that the President could not be convicted unless two-thirds of those who shall vote by the power of the President to remove during the term for which he was elected. Taking opinion, the second and third articles, and perhaps the first, will be voted on.

THE ADJOURNMENT.

Of the Senators not heard from and not spoken of, Messrs. Anthony, Corbett, Frelinghuysen, Tipton, Van Winkle and Willey are regarded as more likely to vote for acquittal than for conviction. The first two of these articles is closely gone by party votes. Everybody gives it up. The second and third articles are not so clear, and for himself it was not clear that any vote to be carried. The Senate was generally in good spirits, and the conference-room was not quite deserted. The whole colloquy and close impartial observers hold that the vote will be taken to-morrow.

THE ADJOURNMENT.

To the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, May 11—Midnight.—The Senate at 10 o'clock. The Chief Justice stated that he was not to-day under the order for deliberation. Mr. Sherman moved that the Senate do now adjourn, however, that in his judgment the Senate should not proceed to the consideration of the articles of impeachment

FETY FILM

Real Estate Transfers.

The trouble in real estate in Chicago has spawned numerous new corporations, and is of much interest, not only to the citizens but to the host of outside property owners, that we have made arrangements for furnishing a weekly report. Our surveyor-South Side for record which convey property within the city limits.

It will be seen by the magnitude of the present trade only be explained upon the fact that the recorder of property within the limits above mentioned for the week ending Saturday, April 26th, amounted to the enormous sum of $1,112,320, and for the week ending Saturday, the 9th, was nearly as large.

The great increase in the number of all sorts of conveyances that come into the recorder's office on record, is shown by the fact that where the week ago forty to sixty instruments of all kinds were recorded, the number on Saturday, the 9th, footed just 168, and the whole number of instruments for the county, including maps, releases, mortgages, deeds, powers of attorney, etc., entered in the recorder's office since April 1st, was 1,500—a little more than the same length of time.

The following are the actual transfers of property effected during the past week, as recorded from Monday, May 11th:

[illegible]

COMMERCIAL.

Money Matters, May 11.

The following tables show the receipts and shipments of Produce during the past forty-eight hours:

RECEIPTS FOR THE PAST FORTY-EIGHT HOURS.

Flour, bbls	1000	10,000
Wheat, bu	1,000	10,000
Corn, bu	1,000	10,000
Oats, bu	1,000	10,000
Rye, bu	1,000	10,000
Barley, bu	1,000	10,000
Pork, bbls	1,000	10,000
Lard, lbs	1,000	10,000
Dressed hogs, No	1,000	10,000
Cattle, No	1,000	10,000
Sheep, No	1,000	10,000
Hides, No	1,000	10,000
Tallow, lbs	1,000	10,000
Wool, lbs	1,000	10,000
Coal, tons	1,000	10,000
Lumber, M ft	1,000	10,000
Shingles, M	1,000	10,000
Salt, bbls	1,000	10,000
Iron, tons	1,000	10,000
Nails, kegs	1,000	10,000
Whiskey, bbls	1,000	10,000
Beer, bbls	1,000	10,000
Ale, bbls	1,000	10,000
Cheese, lbs	1,000	10,000
Butter, lbs	1,000	10,000
Eggs, doz	1,000	10,000
Potatoes, bu	1,000	10,000
Onions, bu	1,000	10,000
Apples, bbls	1,000	10,000
Peaches, bbls	1,000	10,000
Grapes, lbs	1,000	10,000
Wine, gals	1,000	10,000
Tobacco, lbs	1,000	10,000
Cotton, bales	1,000	10,000
Sugar, lbs	1,000	10,000
Coffee, lbs	1,000	10,000
Tea, lbs	1,000	10,000
Rice, lbs	1,000	10,000
Spices, lbs	1,000	10,000
Drugs, lbs	1,000	10,000
Paints, lbs	1,000	10,000
Oils, gals	1,000	10,000
Glass, boxes	1,000	10,000
Paper, reams	1,000	10,000
Books, vols	1,000	10,000
Furniture, pcs	1,000	10,000
Carriages, No	1,000	10,000
Harness, sets	1,000	10,000
Saddles, No	1,000	10,000
Boots, pairs	1,000	10,000
Shoes, pairs	1,000	10,000
Hats, No	1,000	10,000
Caps, No	1,000	10,000
Clothing, pcs	1,000	10,000
Dry goods, pcs	1,000	10,000
Groceries, pcs	1,000	10,000
Hardware, pcs	1,000	10,000
Cutlery, pcs	1,000	10,000
Jewelry, pcs	1,000	10,000
Watches, No	1,000	10,000
Clocks, No	1,000	10,000
Musical instruments, No	1,000	10,000
Toys, pcs	1,000	10,000
Fancy goods, pcs	1,000	10,000
Miscellaneous, pcs	1,000	10,000

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Hides, No	1,000	10,000
Tallow, lbs	1,000	10,000
Wool, lbs	1,000	10,000
Coal, tons	1,000	10,000
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Shingles, M	1,000	10,000
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Dry goods, pcs	1,000	10,000
Groceries, pcs	1,000	10,000
Hardware, pcs	1,000	10,000
Cutlery, pcs	1,000	10,000
Jewelry, pcs	1,000	10,000
Watches, No	1,000	10,000
Clocks, No	1,000	10,000
Musical instruments, No	1,000	10,000
Toys, pcs	1,000	10,000
Fancy goods, pcs	1,000	10,000
Miscellaneous, pcs	1,000	10,000

Pens.

To the Merchants & Bankers OF CHICAGO.

Mr. SAM'L SANSON, of the house of J. & S. SANSON, of Philadelphia, is in the city, introducing their MAGNESIUM PENS.

They have points harvested to chemical precision, made from the metallic basis of Magnesium—therefore will not corrode. One of them is worth a dozen of steel pens. The following banks have them in use in this city:

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,
FOURTH NATIONAL BANK,
CONTINENTAL NATIONAL BANK,
CITY NATIONAL BANK,
COMMERCIAL NATIONAL BANK,
THIRD NATIONAL BANK,
MERCHANTS' BANK.

All orders should be addressed to SAM'L SANSON, Sherman House.

☞ Price, $2 and $3 per gross.

☞ THE PEN IS MIGHTIER THAN THE SWORD.

MORTON'S GOLD PENS

Do not wear out. A single one will Last a Lifetime. By their use the labor of writing is reduced, greater uniformity is obtained. Ease, Elegance and beauty acquired. Economy, Pleasure and Profit connected. The Best, Cheapest and most Durable instruments for writing ever used.

SENT BY MAIL SAFELY.

Prices, Fifty Cents and upward.

☞ No Travelling Agents employed. Call, and you will find Pens exactly adapted to your hand and style of writing, or enclose stamp for circular.

A. MORTON,

25 Maiden Lane, New York.

For Sale.

AUCTION SALE—IN YONA, JOWA, on the line of the Dubuque & Sioux City Railroad, 30 miles west of Dubuque, on Thursday, May 18th, 1871, 100 lots, 50 by 150 feet, and 10 acres of land. Terms easy. Plats ready. Apply to or address JOHN SHAW, Yona, Iowa.

ATTENTION, SAWMILL MEN. We have a 7-foot, one-saw Gang Edger, with 2-foot saw, and 2 inch feed, in perfect order, which we will sell at a bargain. Address or call on WILLIAMS & VANDERVOORT MALT CO., 4 Michigan-st.

We have one of Yost's Pat. Blue Stone Crushers, which we will sell at a bargain. Address or call on WILLIAMS & VANDERVOORT MALT CO., 4 Michigan-st.

Stoves.

The American Cooking Stove IN COURT.

In the matter of the application of the Chicago Stove Co. for the appointment of a receiver, and for the dissolution of the corporation.

Pursuant to the order of Hon. Samuel E. Hall, Judge of the Superior Court of Cook County, made on the 8th day of May, A. D. 1871, in the above entitled cause, the undersigned will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, at the store of the Chicago Stove Co., No. 75 Lake-st., in the city of Chicago, on Monday, the 15th day of May, A. D. 1871, at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, all the stock in trade, fixtures, and personal property of the Chicago Stove Co., consisting of Cooking, Parlor, Office and Heating Stoves, Hollow Ware, Tinware, Sheet Iron, Pipe, Castings, Patterns, Flasks, Tools, Office Furniture, Horses, Wagons, Harness, and all other personal property of said Company.

Terms of sale—Cash. Possession will be given on the day of sale.

Dated Chicago, May 9, 1871.

JOHN C. HAINES, Receiver.

Hotels and Restaurants.

Wanted Position as Waiter in the Welland House, Chicago.

Wanted—A Situation as Waiter in a Restaurant. Address 1, 2, 3, care Post Office.

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Wanted Position

IMPEACHMENT.

Forty-Second Day of the State Trial.

Final Vote Postponed till Saturday.

Situation as It Appeared Last Evening.

Messrs Boutwell and Logan Interview with Senator Henderson.

Leaders to Their Republican Colleagues to Withhold His Vote Against Objectionable Articles.

Friends of Impeachment Still Hopeful of Success.

Senator Grimes' Speech Against Conviction.

KODAK